

Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

April, 2007



Johnson Valley Snow Course April, 2007. New record low April 1 Snowpack for the Sevier and southeastern Utah Watersheds. Photo by Tim Bardsley, NRCS, USDA .

Water Supply Outlook Reports and Federal - State - Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

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How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

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STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK

April 1, 2007

SUMMARY

March reminds us that when you think it can't possibly get worse, it certainly can. This March was a complete disaster for snowpacks. At a time when Utah normally gets a substantial amount of snow (about 17% of our total snowpack typically accumulates in March), snowpacks were in full retreat, heading the wrong direction. Not in a quiet, organized fashion but in full out panic, headlong at full speed without the cinch tightened and with stirrups flapping. So, just how bad was it? The March snowpack accumulation in Bear River was -29% of average, the worst April 1 since 2001. The Weber River March accumulation was -28% of average, the worst April 1 since 1992. The March accumulation in the Provo was -41% of average, making it the worst April 1 since 1977 and there are still many who remember how bad 1977 was. The Uinta's March accumulation was -38% of average, also the worst April 1 since 1977. Both Southeast Utah and the Sevier River have a new record low April 1 snowpack, with percent of average March accumulation at -79% and -76%, respectively. Southwest Utah March accumulation was -138%, the worst snowpack since 2002. Statewide, the March accumulation was -55% of average and the worst state total since 1977. Is this the worst March ever in terms of snowpack accumulation? The answer is no, there have been a couple that were worse, but this year we really haven't had any good accumulation months for the entire season. This leaves us in the current position of having snowpacks that range from 37% of average in southwest Utah to 57% of average on the Uintas. Most areas have between 40% and 55% of average snowpacks. Utah needed a monster March snow accumulation and what we got was one of the lowest on record. Soil moisture, as one would expect from all that melting snow, increased rapidly this past month: Bear - 74%, Weber - 72%, Provo - 65%, Uintah Basin - 61%, southeast Utah - 73%, Sevier - 69%, southwest Utah - 66%, and statewide - 69% of saturation. These values are a little higher than last year. In general, most areas of the state have excellent reservoir carryover. General water supply conditions range from much below to near average. Streamflow forecasts range from 13% to 68% of average. Surface Water Supply Indices range from 12% on the Weber River to 67% on the west side of the Uintah Basin.

SNOWPACK

April first snowpacks as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL are as follows: Bear - 56%, Weber - 54%, Provo - 50%, Uintahs - 57%, southeast Utah - 36%, Sevier - 45%, southwest Utah - 37% and the statewide figure is 50% of average. Snowpacks are isothermal at most locations with rapid snowmelt. This is about 3 weeks earlier than normal. In a general statewide context, this is the worst April 1 snowpack since 1977.

PRECIPITATION

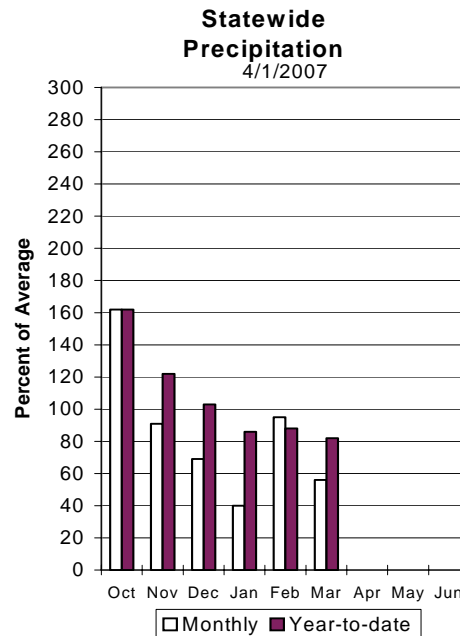
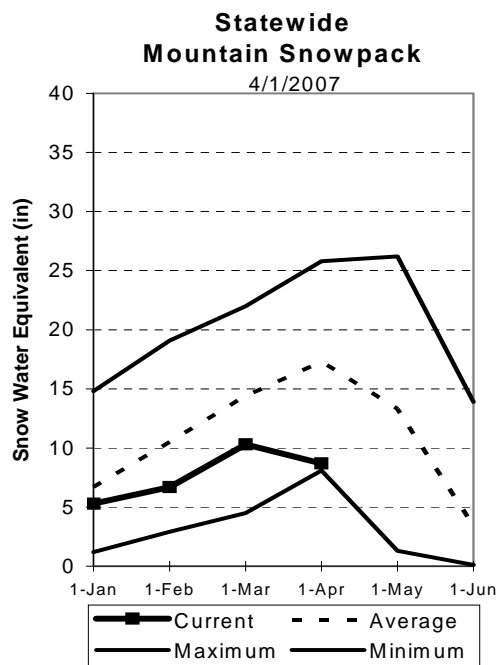
Mountain precipitation during March was much below normal in northern Utah (58%-65%) and much below normal across southern Utah (34%-51%). This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 82% of average statewide and ranges from 76% on southwest Utah to 88% over southeastern Utah.

RESERVOIRS

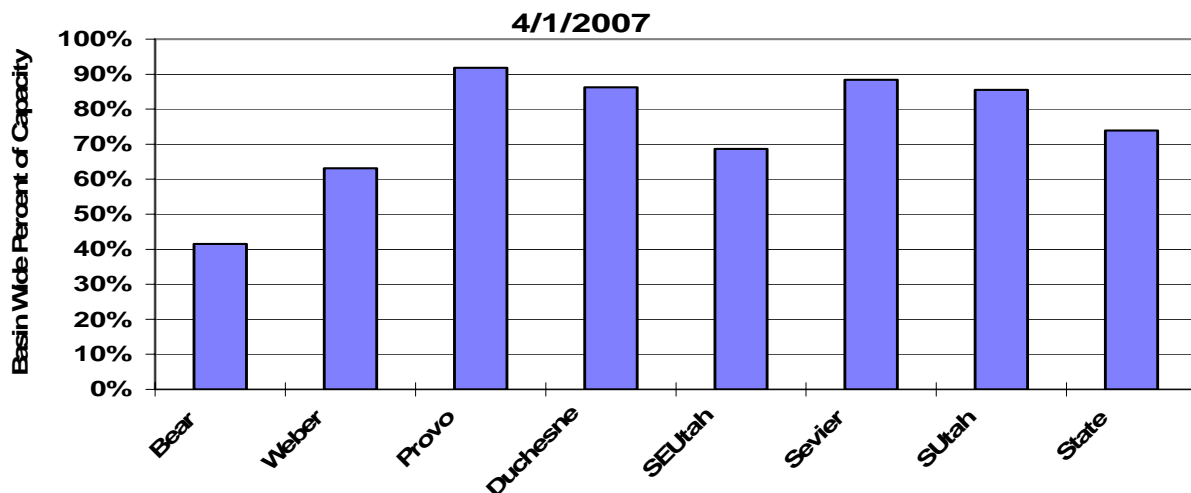
Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 74% of capacity up 3% from last month. This is also an increase of 3% from last year. Reservoirs across the State have been making steady gains in storage. Bear Lake really is the last reservoir to remain in an extremely low condition due to the prolonged drought.

STREAMFLOW

Snowmelt streamflows are expected to have a wide range from much below average to near average across the state of Utah this year. Forecast streamflows range from 3% on North Creek near Monticello to 68% of average for the Bear River near State Line. Most flows are forecast to be in the 40% to 55% range.



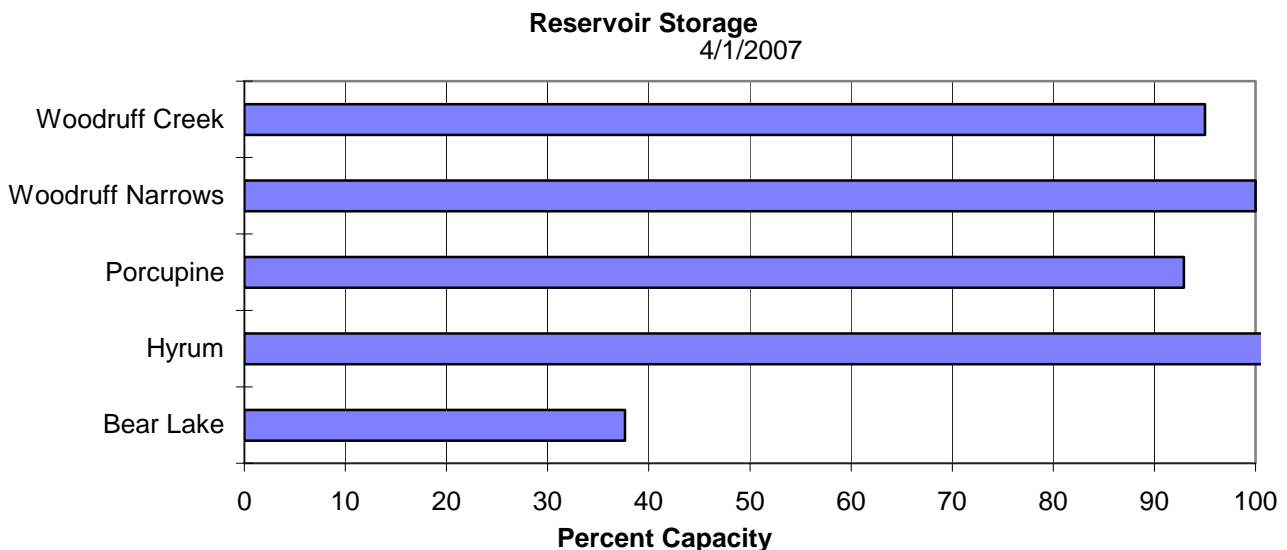
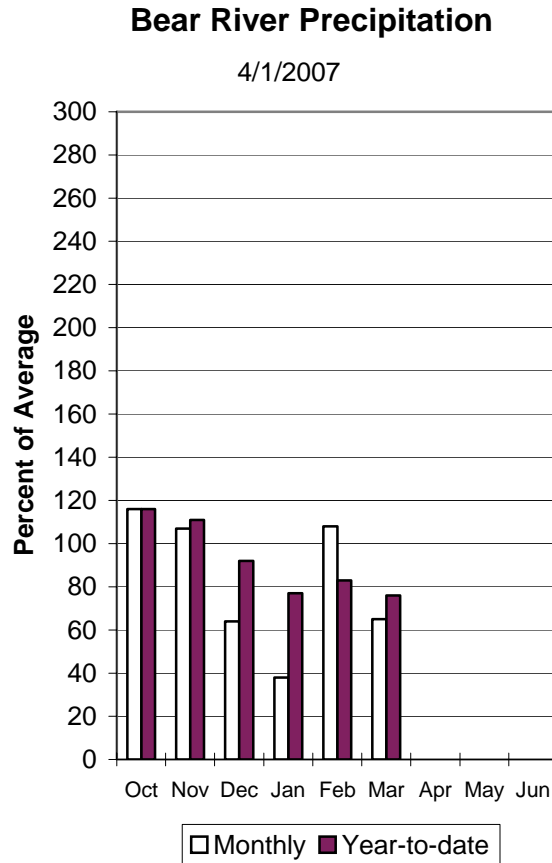
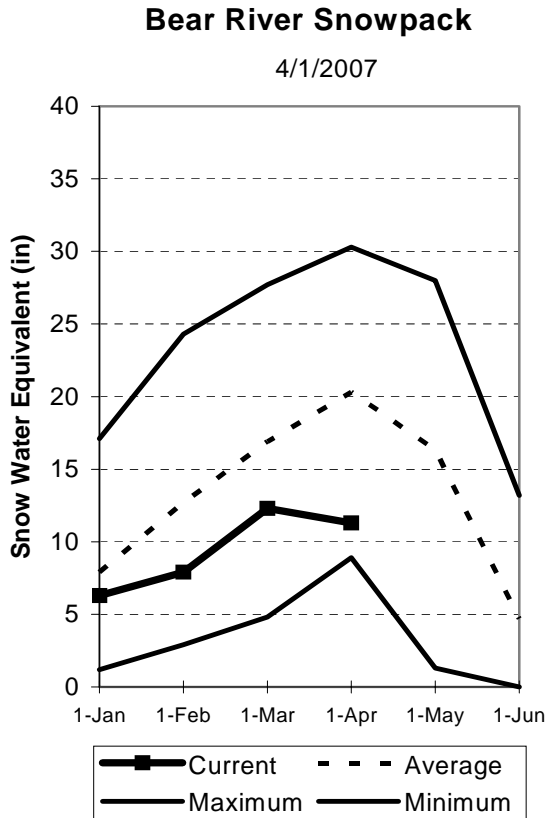
Statewide Basin Reservoir Storage



Bear River Basin

April 1, 2007

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 55% of normal, about 44% of last year. Specific sites range from 0% to 76% of normal. March precipitation was much below average at 65%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 80% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 74% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 61% last year. This is due mainly to above average precipitation in October. Forecast streamflows are much below average (32%-68%) volumes for this spring. Reservoir storage is low at 42% of capacity, 14% more than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 21% for the Bear River, or 79% of years have had more total water available. Water supply conditions are much below normal due to low streamflow and reservoir storage. Since 1971 only one year, 1992, had worse snowpack conditions.



BEAR RIVER BASIN								
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007								
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg.
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Bear River nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	56	68	77	68	86	101	113
Bear River ab Reservoir nr Woodruff	APR-JUL	28	48	64	47	82	114	136
Big Creek nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.3	1.1	1.8	37	2.7	4.3	4.9
Smiths Fork nr Border	APR-JUL	44	55	64	62	73	88	103
Bear River at Stewart Dam	APR-JUL	42	60	75	32	91	118	234
Little Bear River at Paradise	APR-JUL	5.2	9.9	14.0	30	18.8	27	46
Logan R Abv State Dam Nr Logan	APR-JUL	28	42	53	42	65	86	126
Blacksmith Fk Abv Up&L Dam Nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	12.2	18.2	23	48	28	37	48

BEAR RIVER BASIN					BEAR RIVER BASIN			
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
BEAR LAKE	1302.0	490.3	325.3	---	BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	53	64
HYRUM	15.3	15.4	11.4	12.2	BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	39	50
PORCUPINE	11.3	10.5	11.2	6.7	LOGAN RIVER	4	41	55
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	57.3	42.0	32.7	RAFT RIVER	1	55	98
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.8	4.0	---	BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	44	55

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

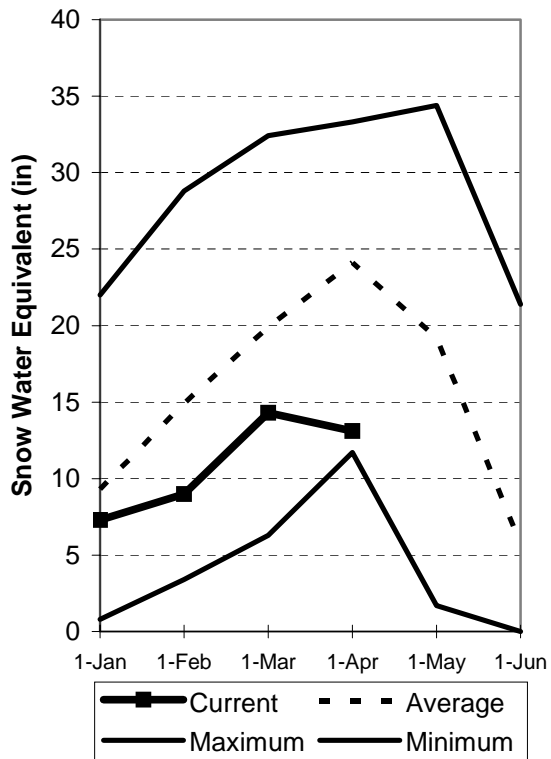
Weber and Ogden River Basins

April 1, 2007

Snowpacks on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds are much below average at 54%, about 42% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 85% of average. March precipitation was much below average at 65% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 80% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 72% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 62% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 29% to 68% of average. Reservoir storage is at 63% of capacity, 15% lower than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 12% for the Weber River and at 19% for the Ogden River. Overall water supply conditions are much below normal. Only one year since 1971 had worse snowpack conditions, that was in 1977.

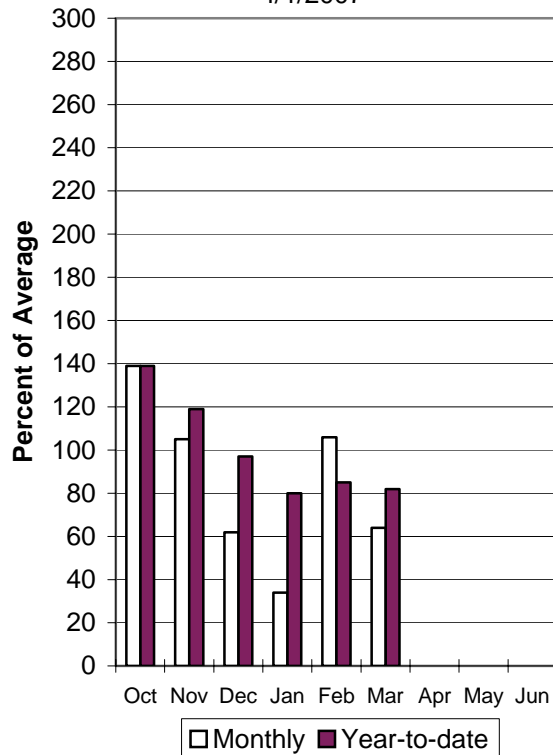
Weber River Snowpack

4/1/2007



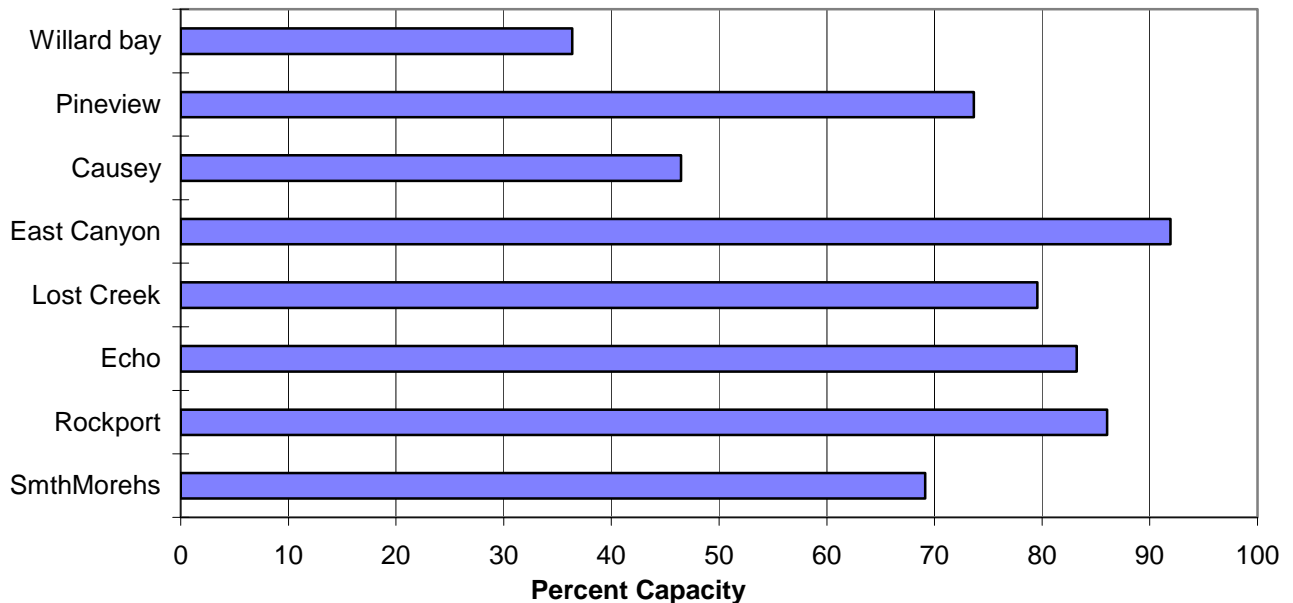
Weber River Precipitation

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Reservoir Storage

4/1/2007



WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
Smith & Morehouse Res inflow	APR-JUL	16.7	20	23	68	26	29	34
Weber River nr Oakley	APR-JUL	54	69	80	65	91	106	123
Rockport Resv Inflow Nr Wanship	APR-JUL	58	74	86	64	98	114	134
Weber River nr Coalville	APR-JUL	62	69	74	54	79	87	137
Chalk Creek at Coalville	APR-JUL	9.6	16.4	22	49	28	39	45
Echo Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	46	75	95	53	115	144	179
Lost Creek Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	2.4	4.3	5.9	34	7.7	10.9	17.6
East Canyon Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	6.9	10.8	14.0	45	17.6	24	31
Weber River at Gateway	APR-JUL	125	145	158	45	171	191	355
SF Ogden River nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	9.6	14.8	19.0	30	24	32	64
Pineview Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	27	40	30	53	73	133
Wheeler Creek nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	0.8	1.3	1.8	29	2.3	3.2	6.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
CAUSEY	7.1	3.3	2.1	2.6	OGDEN RIVER	4	36	43
EAST CANYON	49.5	45.5	36.6	36.5	WEBER RIVER	9	44	60
ECHO	73.9	61.5	53.3	51.5	WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	41	54
LOST CREEK	22.5	17.9	16.5	14.1				
PINEVIEW	110.1	81.1	72.4	61.7				
ROCKPORT	60.9	52.4	45.1	35.1				
WILLARD BAY	215.0	78.2	192.2	160.9				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

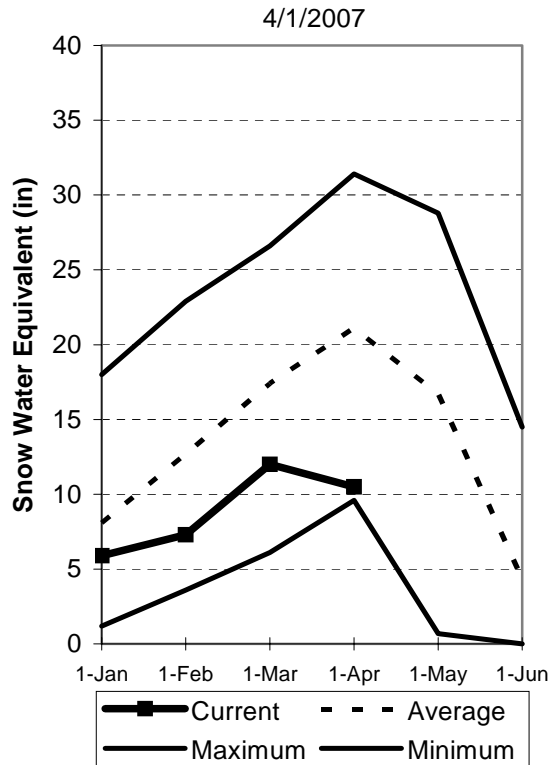
- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
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Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins

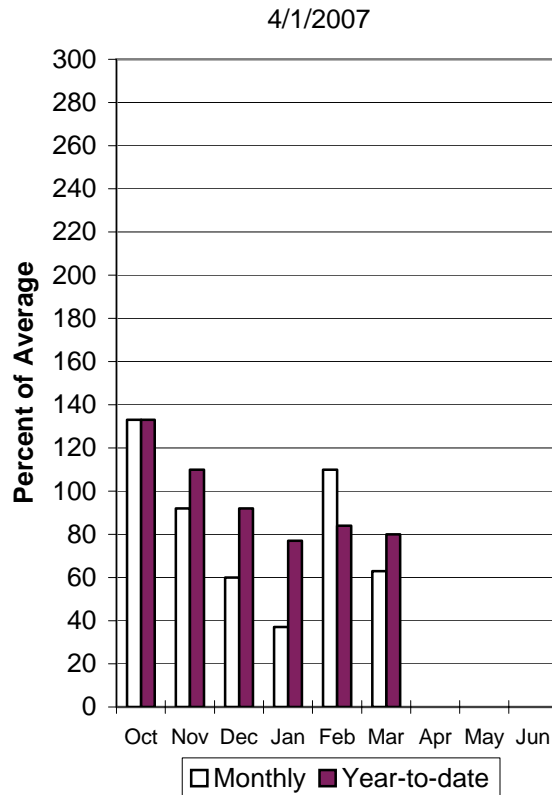
April 1, 2007

Snowpack over these regions is much below average at 50%, which is 39% of last year and down 19% from last month. This is the lowest April 1 snowpack for this region since 1977. Individual sites range from 0% to 80% of average. March precipitation was much below average at 63%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 80% of average. Soil moisture levels in runoff producing areas are at 65% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 54% last year. Reservoir storage is at 92% of capacity, 4% higher than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 26% to 62% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 48%, indicating general water supply conditions are near normal due to good reservoir carryover.

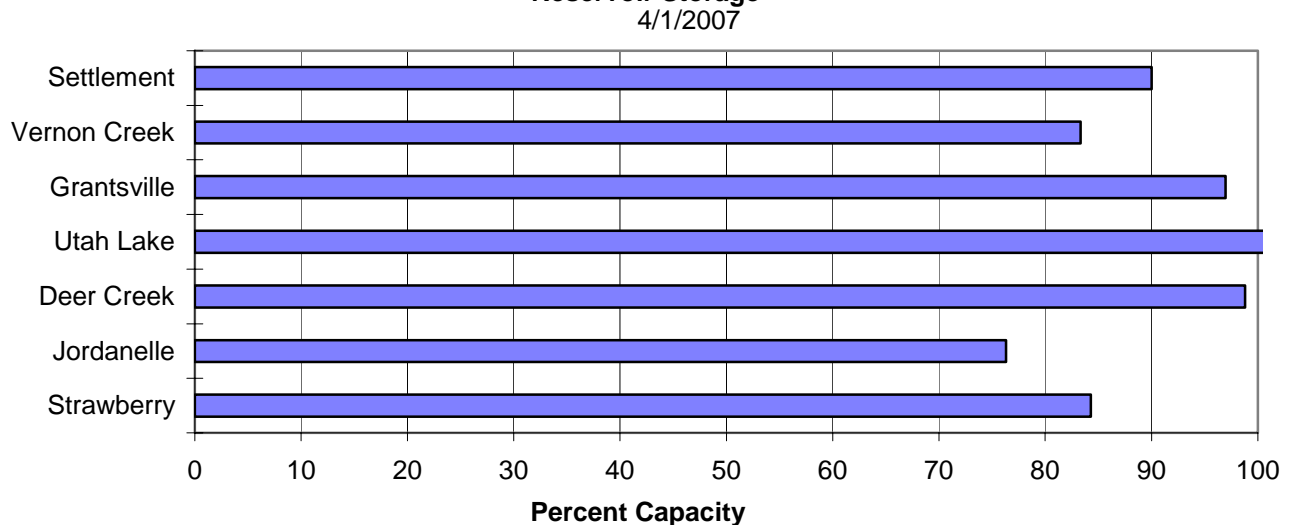
Provo River Snowpack



Provo River Precipitation



Reservoir Storage



UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

		<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
Spanish Fork River nr Castilla	APR-JUL	5.4	14.4	23	30	34	53	77
Provo River nr Woodland	APR-JUL	34	45	53	52	62	76	103
Provo River nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	41	48	54	50	60	69	109
Deer Creek Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	11.0	40	60	48	80	109	126
American Fk Abv Upper Powerplant	APR-JUL	7.2	11.1	14.2	44	17.7	24	32
Utah Lake inflow	APR-JUL	53	81	103	32	156	235	325
West Canyon Ck Nr Cedar Fort	APR-JUL	0.3	0.6	0.8	33	1.1	1.5	2.4
Little Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	14.9	19.0	22	55	25	30	40
Big Cottonwood Ck nr SLC	APR-JUL	13.6	17.8	21	55	24	30	38
Mill Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.3	2.1	2.8	40	3.6	4.8	7.0
Parley's Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.8	3.7	5.4	32	7.4	11.0	16.7
Dell Fork nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.6	1.4	2.1	31	3.0	4.6	6.8
Emigration Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.1	0.7	1.2	26	1.9	3.1	4.5
City Creek nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.4	2.4	3.2	37	4.1	5.7	8.7
Vernon Creek nr Vernon	APR-JUL	0.2	0.4	0.6	38	0.8	1.1	1.5
Settlement Creek Abv Resv Nr Tooele	APR-JUL	0.3	0.5	0.7	33	0.9	1.3	2.1
South Willow Creek nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	1.2	1.6	2.0	62	2.4	3.0	3.2

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
DEER CREEK	149.7	147.9	128.2	113.0	PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	34	40
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	PROVO RIVER	4	36	43
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	39	60
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	932.1	841.2	648.8	TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	45	49
UTAH LAKE	870.9	922.0	912.0	855.8	UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	38	50
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.5	---				

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

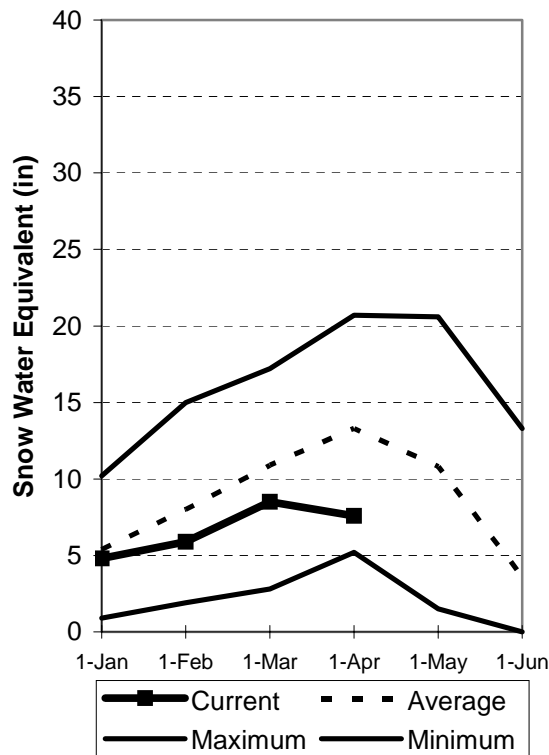
Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's

April 1, 2007

Snowpack across the Uintas is much below average at 57%, which is just 49% of last year. This is the worst April 1 snowpack on the Uintas since 1977! Individual sites on the North Slope range from 56% to 97% and the South Slope ranges from 0% to 90% of average. Precipitation during March was much below average at 58% bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 85% of average. Soil moisture values in runoff producing areas are at 61% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 36% last year. Reservoir storage is at 86% of capacity, 8% more than last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 17% to 69% of average. The Surface Water Supply Index for the western area is 67% and for the eastern area it is 28% indicating above normal conditions on the west side and much below normal for the eastern area. General water supply conditions range from above average on the west side thanks to excellent reservoir carryover to much below average in the east as a result of record to near record low snowpack.

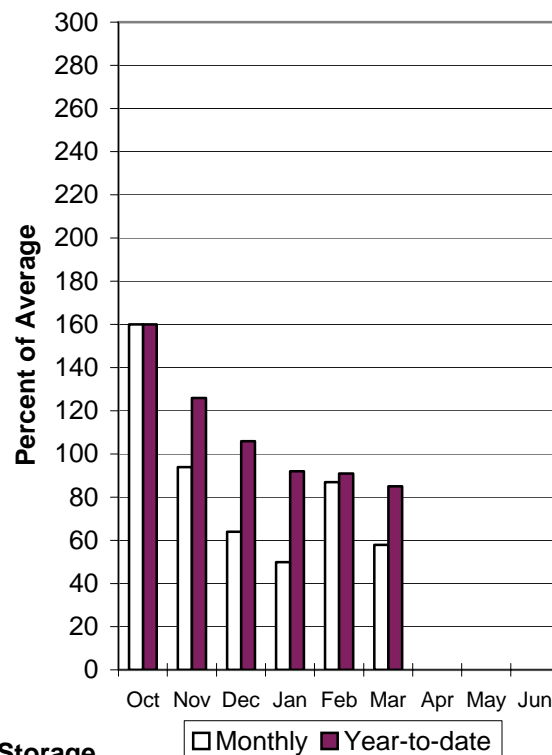
Uinta Snowpack

4/1/2007



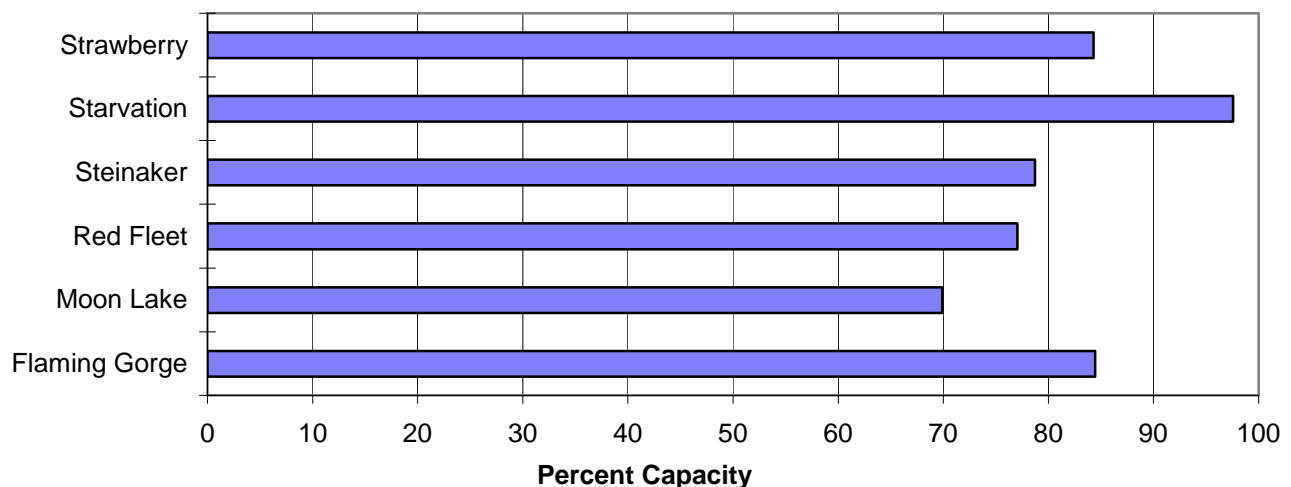
Uinta Precipitation

4/1/2007



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2007



UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->>		Chance Of Exceeding *				30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90%	70%	50%		30%	10%	
		(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	(% AVG.)	(1000AF)	(1000AF)	
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	44	56	65	68	75	90	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	11.9	16.5	20	69	24	30	29
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	256	405	525	44	661	889	1190
Big Brush Ck abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.5	11.8	14.3	68	17.1	22	21
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	17.8	25	30	58	36	45	52
WF Duchesne River nr Hanna (2)	APR-JUL	5.2	7.9	10.0	42	12.4	16.4	24
Duchesne R nr Tabiona (2)	APR-JUL	22	32	40	38	49	63	105
Upper Stillwater Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	33	40	45	55	51	60	82
Rock Ck nr Mountain Home (2)	APR-JUL	35	43	50	56	57	68	89
Duchesne R abv Knight Diversion (2)	APR-JUL	54	72	86	46	101	125	188
Strawberry R nr Soldier Springs (2)	APR-JUL	2.5	7.0	11.5	20	17.1	27	59
Currant Creek Reservoir Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	2.5	3.9	7.0	28	11.0	18.5	25
Strawberry R nr Duchesne (2)	APR-JUL	6.0	12.0	20	17	30	48	121
Lake Fork River Moon Lake Inflow	APR-JUL	26	33	38	56	44	52	68
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	23	30	36	58	42	52	62
Duchesne R at Myton (2)	APR-JUL	18.0	45	70	27	101	157	260
Whiterocks near Whiterocks	APR-JUL	17.9	26	32	57	39	50	56
Duchesne R nr Randlett (2)	APR-JUL	17.0	49	80	25	119	190	324

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3166.0	3022.0	2920.0	UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	68	65
MOON LAKE	49.5	34.6	27.4	30.8	ASHLEY CREEK	2	51	45
RED FLEET	25.7	19.8	22.9	18.8	BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	66	68
STEINAKER	33.4	26.3	33.2	24.2	SHEEP CREEK	1	107	78
STARVATION	165.3	161.3	139.6	138.6	DUCHESNE RIVER	11	44	54
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	932.1	841.2	648.8	LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	55	66
					STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	25	33
					UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	72	81
					UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	49	57

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

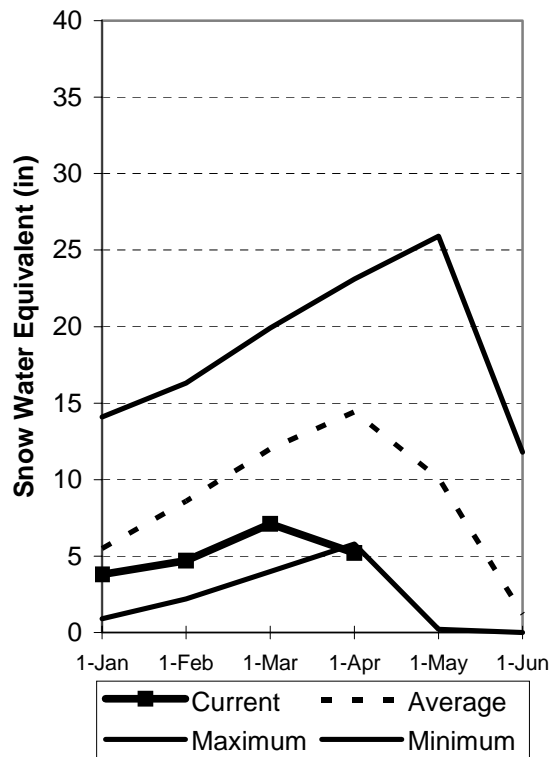
Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.

April 1, 2007

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 36% of average, about 35% of last year. Individual sites range from 0% to 98% of average, with Boulder Mountain and the Aquarius Plateau being the best of the worst. This is the worst April 1 snowpack in the 36 years of record for this area, with only two years having a greater March snowpack decrease. Precipitation during March was much below average at 51%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 88% of normal. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 73% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 44% last year and up 25% from last month, due to early snowmelt. Forecast streamflows range from 4% to 68% of average. Reservoir storage is at 69% of capacity, up 5% from last year at this time. Surface Water Supply Indices for the area are: Price 28%, San Rafael area 11% and Moab 18%. General runoff and water supply conditions are much below normal.

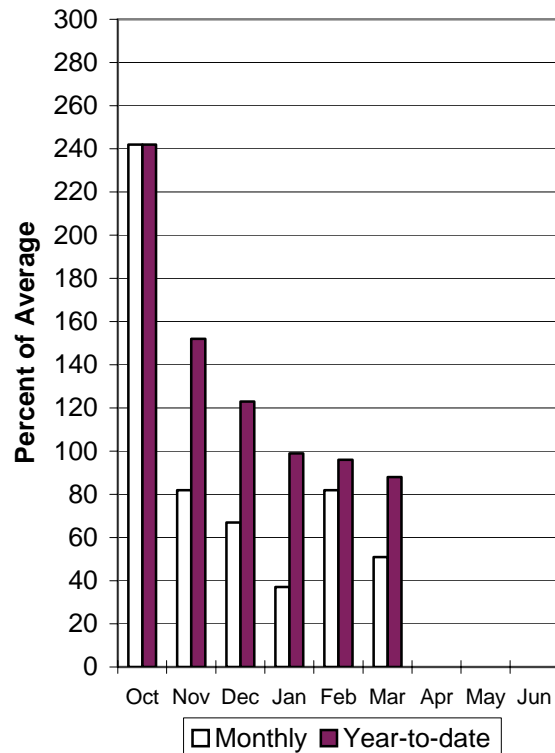
Southeast Utah Snowpack

4/1/2007



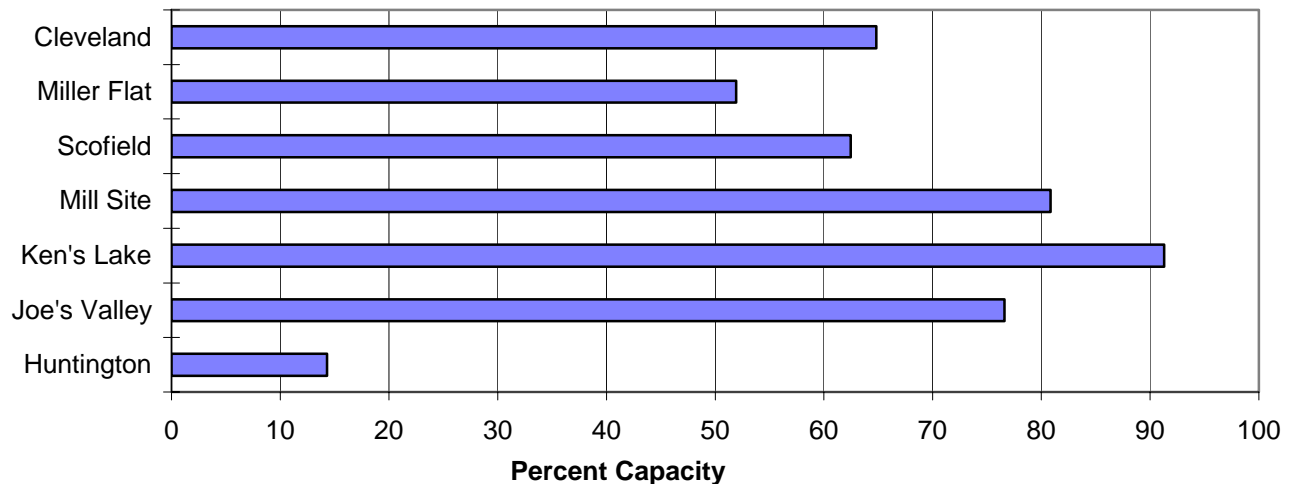
Southeast Utah Precipitation

4/1/2007



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2007



CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

		<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>							
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	Chance Of Exceeding *						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)	
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)		
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	2.5	3.6	4.5	38	5.5	7.1	11.9	
Price River near Scofield Reservoir	APR-JUL	4.5	8.6	16.0	36	23	34	45	
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	1.4	2.8	3.9	23	5.2	7.6	17.3	
Green River at Green River, UT (2)	APR-JUL	540	950	1400	44	1850	2510	3170	
Huntington Ck Inflow to Electric Lk	APR-JUL	2.5	3.9	5.0	32	6.3	8.3	15.7	
Huntington Ck nr Huntington	APR-JUL	2.5	7.7	16.0	33	24	36	49	
Joe's Valley Resv Inflow	APR-JUL	12.8	17.3	22	38	27	36	58	
Ferron Ck (Upper Station) nr Ferron	APR-JUL	9.4	12.9	15.5	40	18.4	23	39	
Colorado River Near Cisco (2)	APR-JUL	1190	2360	3150	68	3950	5120	4650	
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.1	1.3	1.6	32	1.9	2.5	5.0	
Seven Mile Ck nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.5	2.8	3.5	50	4.2	5.4	7.0	
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	3.9	5.7	7.2	36	8.8	11.5	19.9	
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.1	7	0.1	0.2	0.8	
	APR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	0.1	0.1	0.7	
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.0	0.1	0.1	9	0.2	0.4	1.4	
	APR-JUL	0.0	0.0	0.1	7	0.2	0.3	1.3	
Recapture Ck Bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.1	0.4	0.7	14	1.1	2.1	5.0	
	APR-JUL	0.1	0.3	0.6	13	1.0	1.8	4.5	
San Juan River near Bluff (2)	APR-JUL	320	490	680	55	785	1050	1230	

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	0.6	4.2	3.9	PRICE RIVER	3	34	38
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	47.2	46.3	41.4	SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	32	40
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.4	MUDDY CREEK	1	21	27
MILL SITE	16.7	13.5	9.2	86.2	FREMONT RIVER	3	67	56
SCOFIELD	65.8	41.1	34.7	34.7	LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	37	32
					BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	4	2
					WILLOW CREEK	1	17	8
					CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	35	36

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

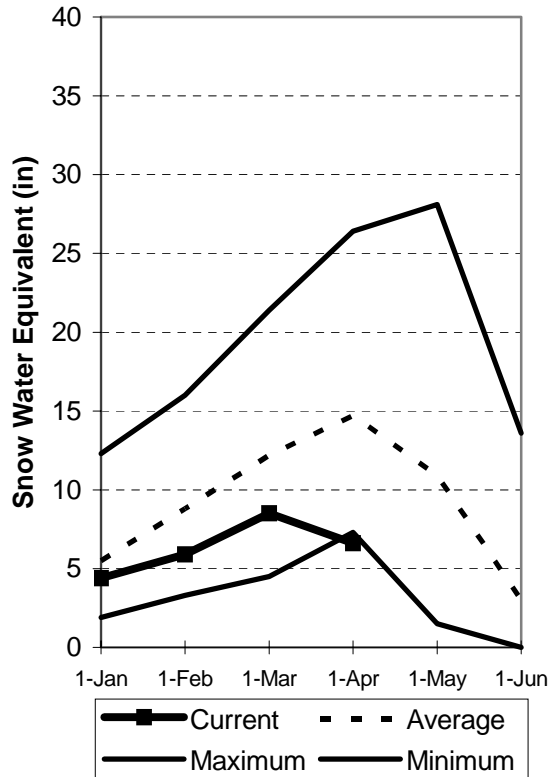
Sevier and Beaver River Basins

April 1, 2007

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 45% of average, about 46% of last year and down 24% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 88% of average. This is a new record low April 1 snowpack for the watershed. Precipitation during March was much below average at 42% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 82% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 69% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 59% last year. Streamflow forecasts range from 13% to 52% of average. Reservoir storage is at 88% of capacity, 10% less than last year. Surface Water Supply Indices are: Upper Sevier 42%, Lower Sevier 43% and Beaver 19%. Water supply conditions are near to much below average due to reservoir storage but with poor streamflow expected.

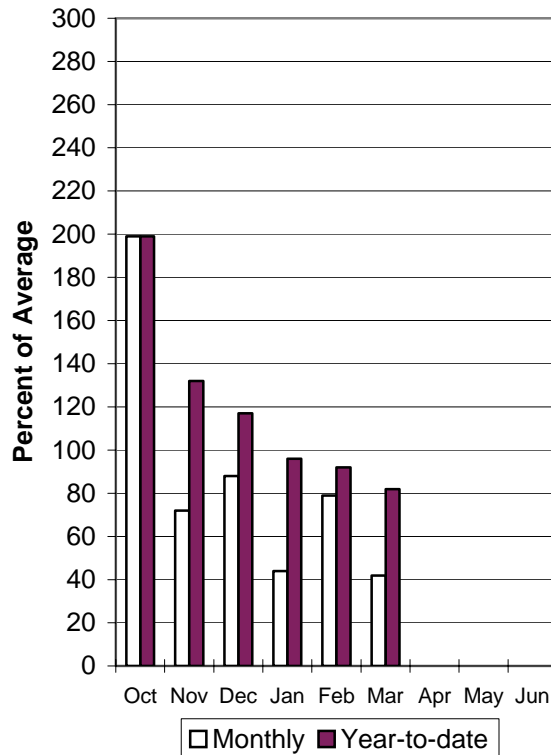
Sevier River Snowpack

4/1/2007



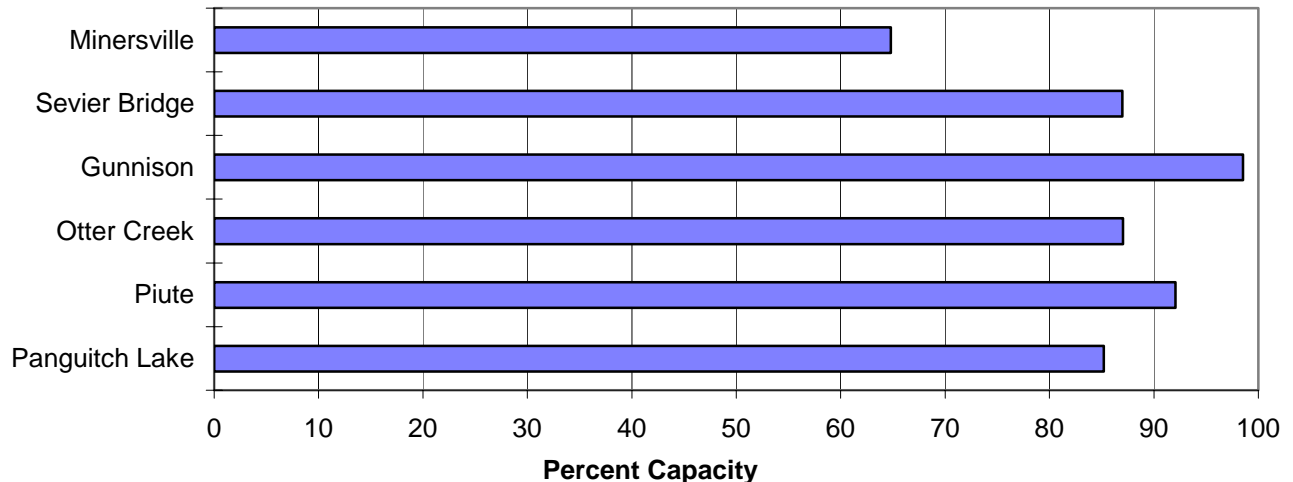
Sevier River Precipitation

4/1/2007



Reservoir Storage

4/1/2007



SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

		<<----- Drier ----- Future Conditions ----- Wetter ----->>						
Forecast Point	Forecast Period	=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
Sevier River at Hatch	APR-JUL	11.4	16.2	20	36	24	31	55
Sevier River nr Kingston	APR-JUL	28	38	46	52	54	68	89
EF Sevier R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.6	9.7	14.2	37	19.6	29	38
Sevier R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	18.0	36	52	41	71	104	126
Clear Creek Abv Diversions Nr Sevier	APR-JUL	5.0	6.5	7.8	36	9.3	12.2	22
Salina Creek at Salina	APR-JUL	0.3	2.3	4.8	24	8.2	14.9	19.7
Manti Ck Blw Dugway Ck Nr Manti	APR-JUL	5.5	7.6	9.2	50	11.0	13.8	18.3
Sevier R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	85	103	116	41	190	300	280
Chicken Creek nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.1	0.6	1.1	24	1.8	3.1	4.5
Oak Creek nr Oak City	APR-JUL	0.1	0.3	0.4	27	0.6	0.9	1.7
Beaver River nr Beaver	APR-JUL	4.1	6.8	9.1	34	11.7	16.1	27
Minersville Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	0.2	0.9	2.1	13	4.0	7.6	16.6

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNNISON	20.3	16.9	20.3	16.3	UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	47	43
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	15.1	23.0	17.9	EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	47	43
OTTER CREEK	52.5	45.7	52.5	43.5	SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	48	43
PIUTE	71.8	66.1	66.3	58.5	LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	42	43
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	205.3	234.9	189.7	BEAVER RIVER	2	60	57
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.0	19.7	152.9	SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	47	45

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

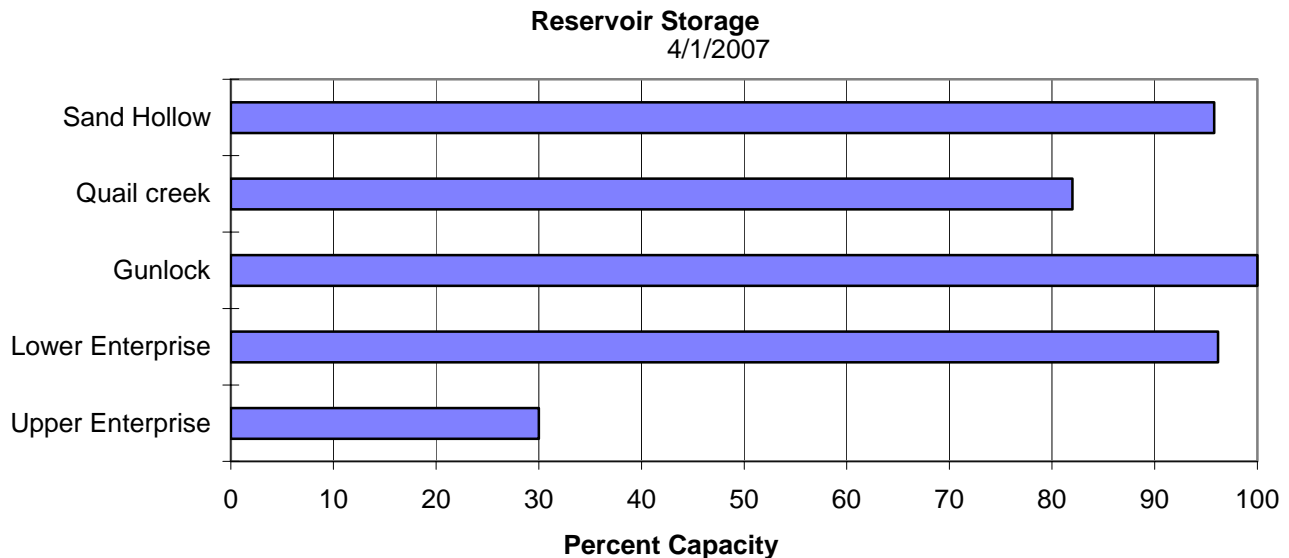
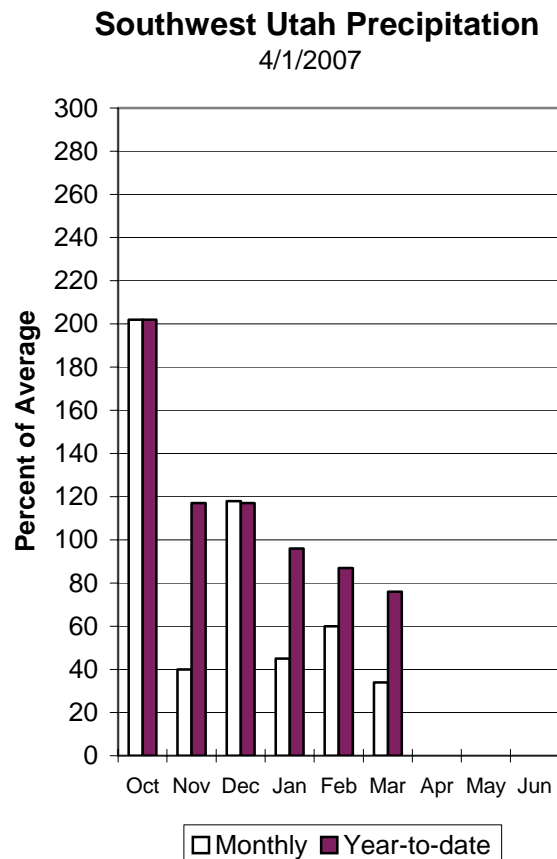
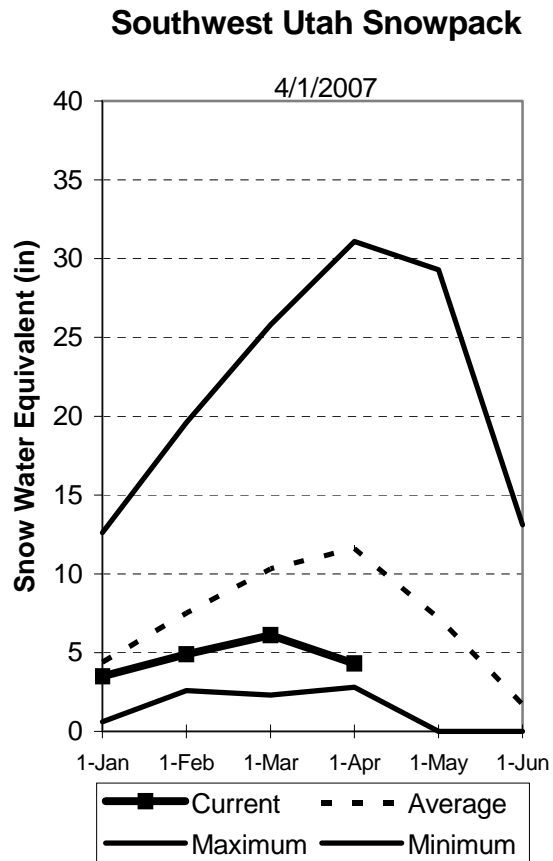
The average is computed for the 1971-2000 base period.

- (1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron Co.

April 1, 2007

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 37% of average, about 43% of last year and down 22% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 98% of average. Precipitation in the month of March was much below average at 34%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 76% of average. Soil moisture estimates in runoff producing areas are at 66% of saturation in the upper 2 feet of soil compared to 50% last year. Forecast streamflows range from 20% to 36% of average. Reservoir storage is at 85% of capacity, 8% less than last year. The Surface Water Supply Index is at 29%, indicating much below average water supply conditions.



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E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2007

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Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<===== Drier ===== Future Conditions ===== Wetter =====>>						30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
		=====		Chance Of Exceeding *		=====		
		90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	
=====								
Lake Powell Inflow (2)	APR-JUL	1450	2970	4000	50	5030	6550	7930
Virgin River at Virgin	APR-JUL	16.6	19.2	23	36	26	34	64
Virgin River near Hurricane	APR-JUL	13.8	17.3	21	30	28	35	69
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.4	0.8	1.1	20	1.6	2.5	5.5
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	4.4	6.5	8.2	43	10.1	13.1	19.3

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co. Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2007			
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage ***			Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of	
		This Year	Last Year	Avg			Last Yr	Average
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.4	10.4	4.5	VIRGIN RIVER	5	35	31
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	11617.0	10710.0	---	PAROWAN	2	50	51
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	32.8	37.1	31.0	ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.0	10.0	---	COAL CREEK	2	34	36
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	2.5	1.1	137.1	ESCALANTE RIVER	2	78	73
					E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	45	37

=====

* 90%, 70%, 50%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual volume will exceed the volumes in the table.

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 (2) - The value is natural volume - actual volume may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with
1-Apr-07			Similar SWSI
Bear River	-2.43	21%	95,02,06,90
Ogden River	-2.62	19%	01,81,90,04
Weber River	-3.15	12%	03,92,02,90
Provo	-0.17	48%	78,88,79,00
West Uintah Basin	1.39	67%	87,86,00,01
East Uintah Basin	-1.87	28%	03,81,91,88
Price River	-1.83	28%	03,89,05,98
San Rafael	-3.24	11%	94,90,89,92
Moab	-2.68	18%	90,89,03,01
Upper Sevier River	-0.60	42%	78,96,71,76
Lower Sevier River	-0.60	43%	91,68,76,89
Beaver River	-2.60	19%	72,03,76,64
Virgin River	-1.74	29%	02,04,96,85
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

What is a Surface Water Supply Index?

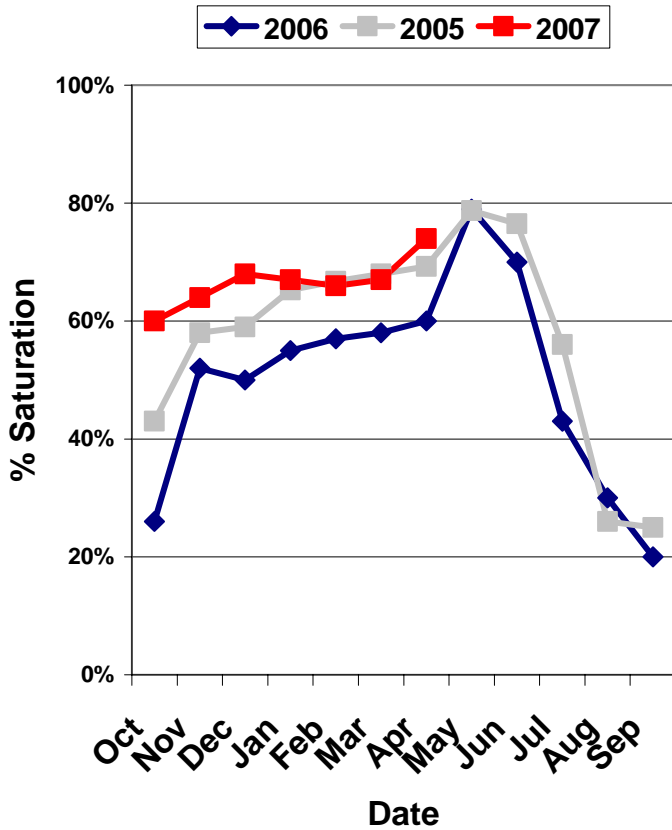
The **Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI)** is a predictive indicator of total surface water availability within a watershed for the spring and summer water use seasons. The index is calculated by combining pre-runoff reservoir storage (carryover) with forecasts of spring and summer streamflow which are based on current snowpack and other hydrologic variables. SWSI values are scaled from +4.1 (abundant supply) to -4.1 (extremely dry) with a value of zero (0) indicating median water supply as compared to historical analysis. SWSI's are calculated in this fashion to be consistent with other hydroclimatic indicators such as the Palmer Drought Index and the Precipitation index.

Utah Snow Surveys has also chosen to display the SWSI as a PERCENT CHANCE OF NON-EXCEEDANCE. While this is a very cumbersome name, it has the simplest application. It can be best thought of as a simple scale of 1 to 99 with 1 being the drought of record (driest possible conditions) and 99 being the flood of record (wettest possible conditions) and a value of 50 representing average conditions. This rating scale is a percentile rating as well, for example a SWSI of 75% means that this years water supply is greater than 75% of all historical events and that only 25% of the time has it been exceeded. Conversely a SWSI of 10% means that 90% of historical events have been greater than this one and that only 10% have had less total water supply. This scale is far more intuitive for most people and is totally comparable between basins: a SWSI of 50% means the same relative ranking on watershed A as it does on watershed B, which may not be strictly true of the +4 to -4 scale.

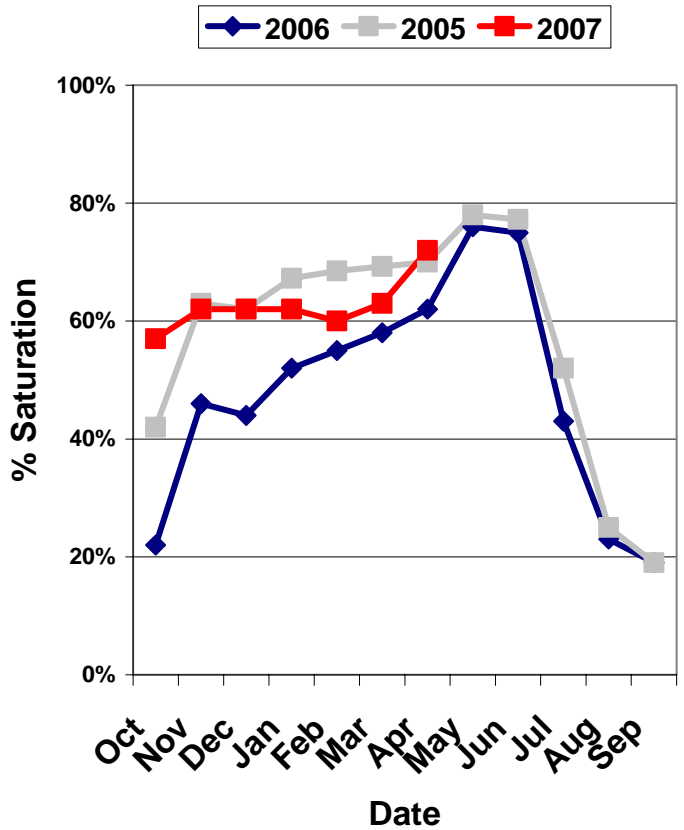
For more information on the SWSI go to: www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/ on the water supply page. The entire period of historical record for reservoir storage and streamflow is available.

Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

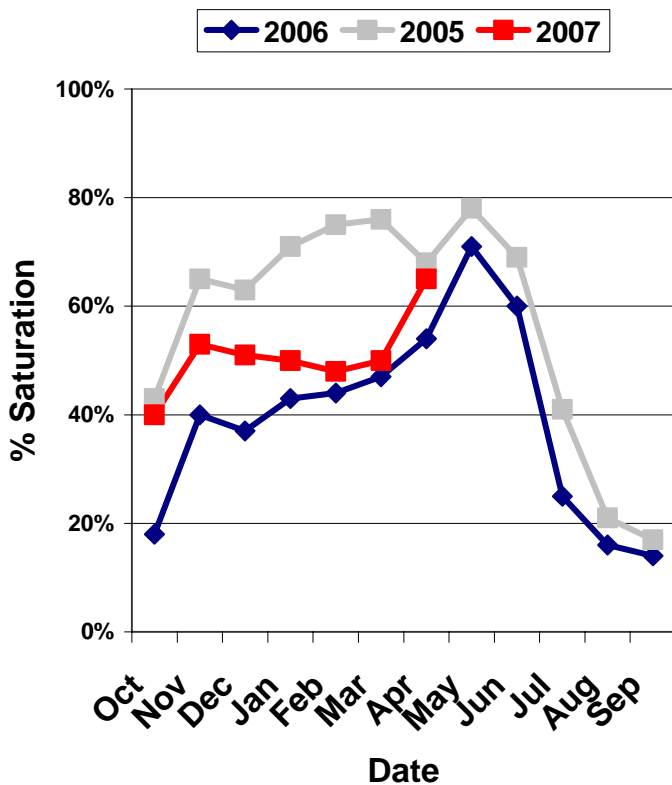
Bear River Soil Moisture



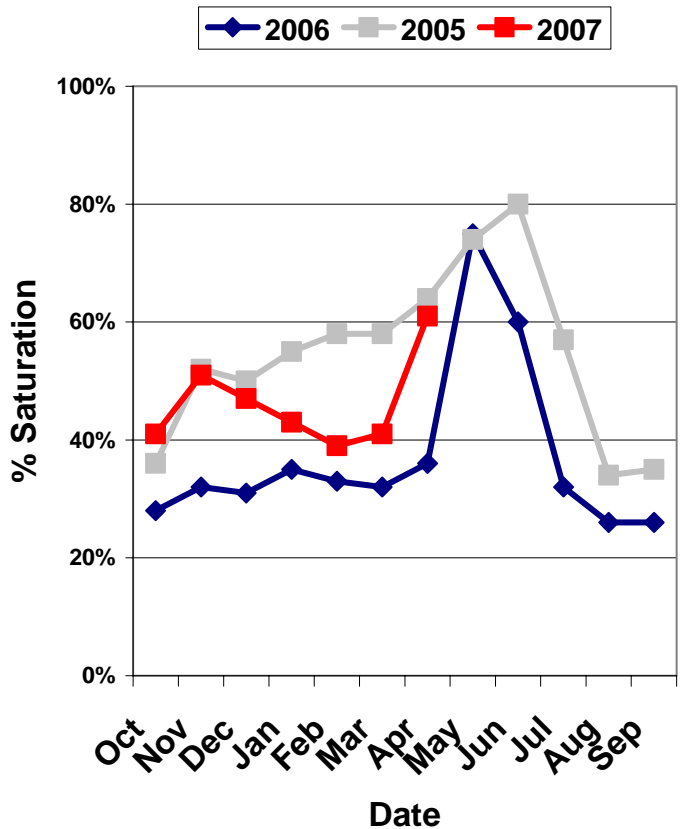
Weber River Soil Moisture



Jordan/Provo River Soil Moisture

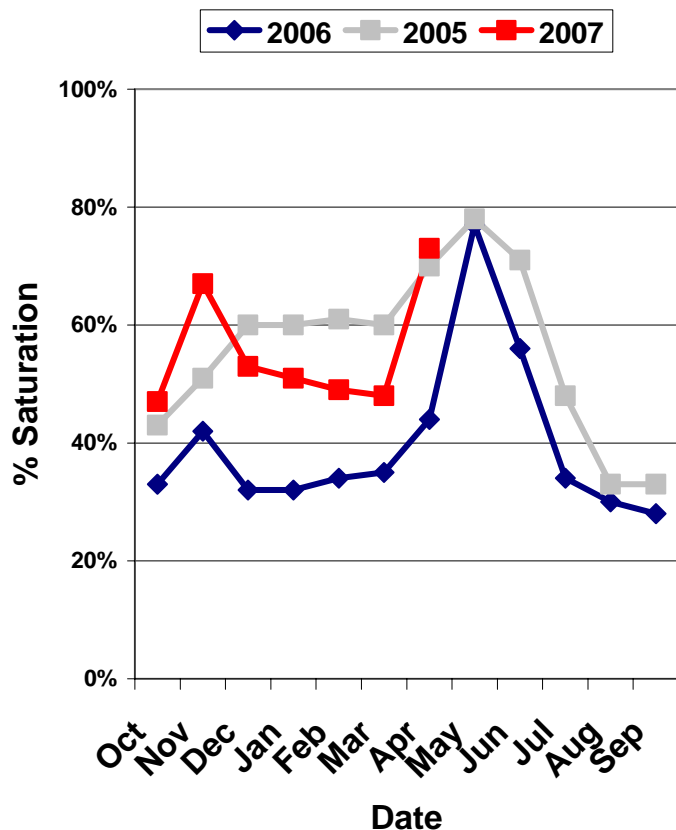


Uintah Basin Soil Moisture

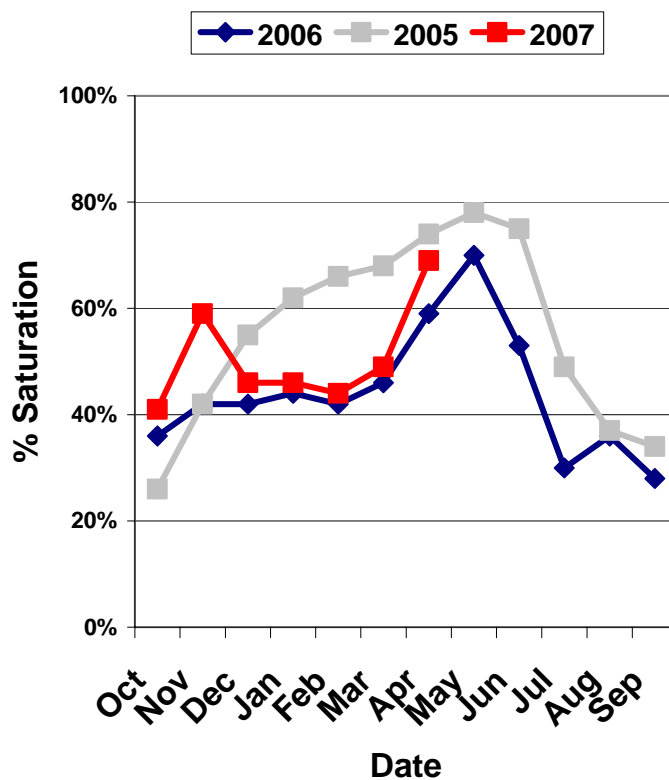


Watershed Soil Moisture Charts for Utah Water Supply

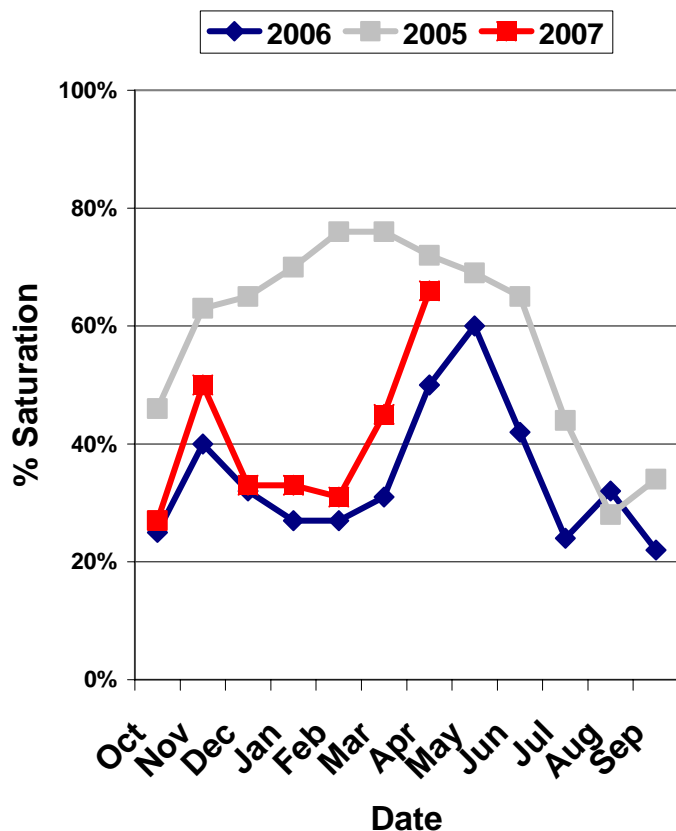
South East Utah Soil Moisture



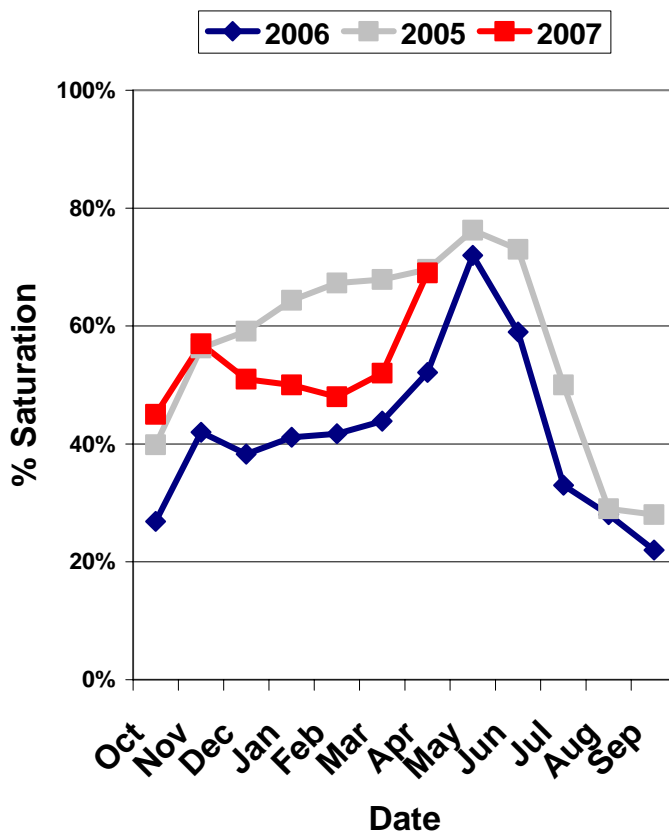
Sevier/Beaver River Soil Moisture



Southwest Utah Soil Moisture



Statewide Soil Moisture



S N O W C O U R S E D A T A

APRIL 2007

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	0	.0	8.8	7.1
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/30	66	23.7	56.3	37.3
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	2	.4	12.2	10.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTEL	8280	4/01	5	1.1	14.4	10.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	43	18.8	53.2	41.5
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTEL	6000	4/01	3	1.0	26.1	19.5
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/29	23	4.9	11.1	11.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	46	11.9	17.3	19.0
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/29	16	2.5	6.7	5.4
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	6	2.2	10.9	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/30	16	4.2	10.1	9.7
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/30	16	4.6	10.3	9.3
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	19	7.4	14.0	13.7
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/29	44	11.9	17.2	21.1
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	39	14.2	33.7	25.4
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/29	52	15.9	36.2	27.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	52	13.9	23.1	18.2
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/29	0	0.0	4.6	3.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	21	8.0	23.9	18.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/30	38	11.5	20.2	16.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/23	17	5.4	9.2	12.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	43	13.3	25.6	21.2
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/30	0	0.0	6.0	4.9
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	1	.3	8.1	13.6
CASCADE MOUNTAIN SNO	7770	4/01	33	10.2	23.0	-
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTEL	9580	4/01	20	6.3	15.5	14.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	50	19.0	29.7	24.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	39	13.8	16.7	16.2
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/30	4	1.0	8.4	6.9
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	36	12.8	15.7	14.2
CLAYTON SPRINGS SNTL	10000	4/01	14	6.8	12.8	-
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	26	8.1	24.3	19.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	28	8.1	17.6	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/30	4	0.5	5.5	9.0
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	.0	14.4	10.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	17	5.2	24.7	16.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	13	4.0	19.1	14.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	30	8.5	6.0	8.7
DRY BREAD POND SNTL	8350	4/01	33	10.3	25.6	22.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	28	9.6	17.7	18.2
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	4	.7	4.1	8.3
FARMINGTON U. SNOTEL	8000	4/01	67	20.9	53.2	34.3
FARMINGTON L. SNOTEL	6780	4/01	20	6.6	28.7	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	59	17.3	18.1	19.6
FISH LAKE	8700	3/30	4	0.4	6.8	8.8
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	36	12.0	22.5	17.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/30	26	7.3	18.5	16.6
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/30	48	13.9	29.2	24.0
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/29	36	9.4	19.9	16.2
GARDNER PEAK SNOTEL	8350	4/01	17	6.0	12.3	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/29	45	13.6	27.2	22.3
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/30	23	6.9	11.1	12.0
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNTL	7900	4/01	-	.0	8.5	8.7
GUTZ PEAK SNOTEL	6820	4/01	0	0.0	3.6	-
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	23	7.9	30.9	20.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	0	0.0	2.8	6.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	18	5.9	21.9	16.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/30	39	11.7	17.3	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	20	6.8	13.1	12.1
HICKERSON PARK SNTL	9100	4/01	27	6.0	5.6	7.7
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/27	0	0.0	7.2	2.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/30	18	5.1	18.5	13.9
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	22	7.0	7.8	7.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	33	11.6	29.5	23.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/30	39	12.1	28.8	24.0
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	12	5.0	12.8	11.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/30	2	0.2	8.4	7.1
JONES CORRAL G.S.	9720	3/30	37	9.1	9.0	12.5

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 71-00
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/29	33	8.6	18.7	14.4
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/30	0	0.0	10.3	5.6
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	24	8.6	15.9	16.7
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	13	3.0	9.8	11.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/29	25	8.5	27.4	19.2
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	25	8.3	20.8	23.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	28	8.7	13.2	12.7
LAKEFORK BASIN SNTL	10900	4/01	49	11.3	24.9	20.7
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/30	3	0.4	7.6	6.0
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/29	28	8.1	22.5	16.1
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/27	3	1.2	7.8	9.8
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNTL	9850	4/01	14	4.3	11.7	13.5
LIGHTNING RIDGE SNTL	8220	4/01	29	10.3	24.7	-
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	30	10.2	15.5	13.5
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/29	9	1.2	14.0	9.5
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	4/01	2	1.0	13.8	12.3
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	-	.0	.0	.7
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	.0	4.9	7.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	0	0.0	.9	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	52	19.4	41.7	24.3
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/29	0	0.0	6.1	2.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	8	5.1	28.1	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	22	7.6	23.1	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNTL	8750	4/01	21	6.6	13.6	13.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/29	15	3.2	14.7	14.0
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	40	13.9	25.0	25.3
MILL CREEK	6950	3/29	46	12.5	24.5	20.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	39	12.0	35.9	25.5
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/29	30	7.9	27.0	19.1
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	34	12.2	26.5	21.0
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	53	18.9	36.5	30.1
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	28	8.4	13.6	12.1
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/30	51	14.3	27.4	24.1
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/30	33	8.2	20.0	13.5
OAK CREEK	7760	3/30	31	7.8	13.0	12.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/27	0	0.0	3.1	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNTL	7500	4/01	18	6.1	22.7	17.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	47	16.8	34.2	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	11	3.2	20.9	20.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	22	7.0	22.4	17.9
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	38	11.8	21.4	24.8
RED PINE RIDGE SNTL	9200	4/01	15	6.6	23.1	17.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/29	27	9.0	21.1	17.8
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/30	15	4.2	12.9	12.6
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	6	1.7	12.2	8.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	35	13.4	26.0	26.5
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	16	5.7	16.4	15.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	25	8.3	16.6	14.0
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	66	25.8	58.5	35.8
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/30	47	11.4	11.7	13.8
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/30	4	0.4	8.6	7.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	40	12.3	16.0	15.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/30	17	5.2	10.4	10.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	25	8.6	23.7	18.7
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/27	0	0.0	5.7	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/29	37	8.1	12.5	14.7
TEMPLE FORK SNOTEL	7410	4/01	36	10.2	23.4	-
THAYNES CANYON SNTL	9200	4/01	48	16.9	33.3	24.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/30	31	9.8	19.8	16.9
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/30	10	2.2	8.2	14.7
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	33	10.3	26.3	24.0
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	56	23.1	56.0	37.7
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/29	7	1.8	15.7	11.1
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/29	59	17.0	30.1	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	4/01	44	16.3	30.6	25.3
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	22	7.2	10.2	11.2
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/30	7	1.3	13.6	9.9
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	13	3.2	11.9	11.7
VIPONT	7670	3/29	28	6.8	22.4	15.4
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	1	.8	18.6	15.9
WHITE RIVER #1 SNTL	8550	4/01	13	4.7	13.0	13.5
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	3/30	0	0.0	11.6	6.1
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	18	7.2	10.0	12.8
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/30	17	3.8	12.6	11.3
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/29	21	4.0	9.7	10.0



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Utah Water Supply Outlook Report

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